

THE WEATHER
Fair tonight and Tuesday

METAL QUOTATIONS
Silver 76 7/8
Gold 29 1/2-32 1/2
Rubber 88.25
Copper 87.00
Price 10 CENTS

MAY UNITE THE NEUTRALS

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO ALL SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS

Guarding Five Great Bridges and Terminals Near New York

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS SHOWS EVERY POINT GUARDED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Detachments of the New York naval militia, equipped as infantrymen, today patrolled and guarded the five great East river bridges connecting Manhattan with Long Island. At sunset last evening five militia tugs, one an ocean-going vessel, began steaming up and down the river in proximity to the structures, warning all river craft not to approach within fifty feet of the bridge piers.

Special vigilance was exercised at the Manhattan, Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges. Destruction of any one of these bridges, it was pointed out, would interfere seriously with the departure of warships from the New York navy yard.

To each bridge details of 100 militiamen were assigned, with instructions to search all vessels and pedestrians crossing the bridges, in the discretion of the sentries and to permit no person to halt on the structures.

Constant watch was maintained at the cable anchorages and "other points where the discharge of a small quantity of high explosives might lead to the destruction of the bridge."

One three-pounder gun and machine guns were posted between bridge piers on both sides of the river. Anchorage, footways and driveways had extra illuminations last night.

It was announced that the approaches to the bridges and the bridge floors, where militiamen were on guard, will be turned over to the police today.

Hell Gate bridge and its connecting railroads were being guarded last night by naval militia. This structure is considered one of the greatest engineering feats in the country.

Governor Whitman's order for the general mobilization of the national guard went into effect in modified form. Only small detachments of the state's militia and naval forces were actually called out, the governor said, while every armory in the state was ready to be put into operation at the call for a full mobilization.

Squads of sailors from the United States battleship New Jersey, armed with rifles, guarded the approaches and trestles of the recently completed New York Connecting Railroad bridges, connecting the Bronx with Astoria, Long Island.

Police guards have been placed at railroad terminals, cable, telegraph and telephone buildings, the city hall and other public buildings, and throughout the financial district of this city.

(By Associated Press.)
Germany faces the possibility of having the greater part of the neutral world sever diplomatic relations with her over her submarine policy. President Wilson has made the suggestions to all neutrals that they follow the example of the United States, saying he believes it will make for the peace of the world.

Official Germany as yet has said nothing with regard to the severing by the United States of diplomatic relations. In fact, the semi-official Overseas News agency asserts that the only news of the crisis received in Berlin was contained in press dispatches and that no official confirmation of these has reached the German capital.

An Amsterdam dispatch says no information on the subject has reached Holland from Germany and that the censor has prevented German newspapers from crossing the frontier.

Meanwhile all preparations are being made everywhere in the

United States for any eventuality that may arise as a result of the break with Germany. One of the phases of the situation which seemed likely to be of grave consequences, the sinking of the American steamer Housatonic, has lost its gravity by the announcement that the submarine gave the crew warning and aided them somewhat in reaching land.

Reports continue of damage being done by their crews to interned German ships in American waters and the government authorities are taking precautions. The interned German gunboat Goer is said to have been set on fire by its crew at Honolulu.

The Norwegian steamer Ymer has been sunk by a submarine, while the Spanish steamer Piara has received a shelling from an underwater boat. The Spanish steamer Dos de Noviembre has been sunk with the loss of one of her crew, but whether by a submarine or a mine is not stated.

CHILE WITH UNCLE SAM IN TROUBLE

(By Associated Press.)
SANTIAGO, Feb. 5.—President Wilson's action is approved in Chile. The Mercurio says: "Latin-America is bound to the United States with strong ties which we must support." The paper urged the Chilean government to find a common ground on which nations of the south may second the action.

BRAZIL IN HARMONY WITH WILSON, SAYS RIO JANEIRO WIRE

(By Associated Press.)
RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 5.—Brazil's note of protest to Germany was completed today, but it will not be sent until after an exchange of views with some of the American governments. The protest is believed to be in harmony with the United States stand.

JAPANESE STEAMER SUNK BY SHELLS

(By Associated Press.)
GALVESTON, Feb. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Ageron, which arrived from Gibraltar, reports having picked up the captain and forty of the crew of the Japanese steamer Chinto Maru, 220 miles from land. The ship had been sunk by submarine shell fire, the crew said.

HENRY FORD DONATES HIS FACTORY TO NATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Henry Ford in the event of war would place his factory at the disposal of the government to operate without profit.

POLICEMAN KILLED BY THREE CONVICTS

(By Associated Press.)
STOCKTON, Feb. 5.—Following the fatal shooting of Policeman John Briscoe, he police arrested Joe Boon, alias John Schoon, and "Blackie" Rodgers, who are charged with the murder. Briscoe arrested them for begging just before the shooting. The prisoners are alleged ex-convicts.

BRAZIL MAY FOLLOW THE UNITED STATES IN SEVERING RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)
RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 5.—The foreign minister, Dr. Lauro Muller, has been in conference during the last 24 hours with President Wenceslau Braz and with members of the diplomatic corps. He is also in constant communication with the Brazilian embassy at Washington. The Brazilian reply to the German note regarding naval warfare probably will be made known today. There is reason to believe that the attitude maintained by Brazil up to the present time will undergo a change as a result of recent developments.

In this city the break in relations between the United States and Germany created a deep impression and the action of the American government was approved enthusiastically. The league of the allies adopted a resolution urging the president of Brazil to put an end to the "criminal neutrality which shames us in the face of the world" and injures us economically and financially, while causing us to be suspected by the allies as passive accomplices of the German government."

Medeiros De Albuquerque, a member of the chamber of deputies, in commenting in his newspaper on the current opinion that Brazil will follow the present policy of the United States, expresses regret that Brazil has missed the opportunity to take the action which the

dignity of her traditions commanded her to do long ago; namely, to take her position on the side of the allies.

"With the force of such a policy," he continues, "we should have gained economic advantages, for we would have found ourselves bound up with the commercial interests of the greatest nations in the world. But against this noble aspiration of the Brazilian people, cowardice on the one hand and the activities of Germanism on the other, humiliating Brazil, have reduced us to the unfortunate situation in which we find ourselves today."

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Feb. 5.—Reuter's correspondent at Rio Janeiro says that information obtained from a trustworthy source confirms the opinion that the Brazilian government is convinced the time has come to abandon the attitude of an impartial spectator, if the measures indicated in the German note should inflict direct harm on vital interests of Brazil. The government is of the opinion, he says, that if the United States enters the conflict the only logical course for South American nations will be to attempt to establish general uniformity of continental policy.

A protest to Germany is said to have been drafted at a meeting last night between President Braz and Foreign Minister Muller.

Von Bernstorff Goes to Cuba

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Von Bernstorff, with all consular officials and embassy staff, numbering over 200, will probably leave via Cuba for Spain.

ITALIANS BELIEVE BREAK WILL NOT MAKE ACTIVE WAR

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, Feb. 5.—Observatorio Romano believes the United States-German rupture is not likely to lead to war, partly because of the United States' past policy and partly because of the difficulty of an actual armed conflict on account of the physical situations. The editor says probably the neutral nations, after protesting, will suspend the departure of steamers to avoid a complication, hoping thus to hasten the end of war. Consequently the German threat will be without effect.

SENATE OVERRIDES VETO

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate repassed the immigration over the veto by 62 to 19.

PERSHING CROSSES LINE WITH 10,000 MEN

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBUS, N. M., Feb. 5.—Pershing crossed to American soil this afternoon, heading 10,000 men.

WASHINGTON BULLETINS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The president issued a proclamation prohibiting American owners from transferring their vessels to any other registry.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The president discussed with Secretaries Baker and Daniels the expediting of legislation empowering the government to take possession of shipyards and munitions plants.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Senator Stone introduced a resolution today endorsing severance. He emphasized the president's desire to maintain peace. The senator requested that the matter go over a day, for action tomorrow. This was agreed to without debate.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 5.—Orders for the homeward movement of the second Wisconsin infantry, at San Antonio, and the fifth Maryland infantry, at Eagle Pass, were cancelled today. The reason was not stated.

After the South Carolina and Tennessee units had already entrained for home an order was received from Gen. Funston suspending the return.

Advertisements in the Bonanza.

WAR PREPARATIONS PRESSED WITH VIGOR

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all other neutral countries along with that of the United States in the interest of peace.

The president has suggested to all the other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany as the United States has done and has instructed all American diplomats in those countries to report immediately how the suggestion is received. The opinion in diplomatic quarters here is that European neutrals at the very doorstep of Germany, threatened by her military power, will hesitate to take such a step. The effect of the suggestion in other countries is being eagerly awaited. This was the only known development of first importance which came out of a day of tense waiting.

The president's invitation to neutrals to follow his action was contained in instructions to American diplomats to announce the break with Germany to the governments to which they are accredited.

Thus it becomes apparent that in the shadow of war the president has not abandoned his efforts for peace, and as the first step has moved to direct the moral force of the neutral world to compel Germany's return to an observance of international law at sea.

The danger that broken diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will develop into a state of war is by no means minimized by President Wilson's course and neither he or other officials of the government are abating their preparations for any eventuality.

Steps to protect American cities and property against attack by foreign sympathizers are day and night going forward actively, although silently.

Preparations to prevent the disabling of German war-bound ships in American ports are being taken, but they are unannounced. The question of conveying American ships on their voyage to the submarine zone still is undecided, although the first impression is to let American ships proceed in the usual lawful way on the assumption that Germany has been warned that an overt act means war.

It is not impossible that the present situation will continue several days before there are any evidences of whether Germany intends to halt her campaign of ruthlessness before President Wilson's final demand for respect to American rights or whether she will follow out her plan and take the consequences.

Provisions made in the new submarine order for the safety of ships at sea at the time it was promulgated may postpone the overt act which would be as act of war. On the other hand, it may come at any moment by the ruthless act or even mistake of some submarine commander.

With relations severed and the

Gerard Goes Over to Spain

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Ambassador Gerard has practically decided to return to the United States from a Spanish port. This is the first direct news from the American representative.

CREWS ARE HELD ABOARD VESSELS DETAINED IN PORT

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Officers and crews of the 25 German steamships which have been self-detained here since the outbreak of the European war, have been ordered to remain on board the vessels.

At the same time the guard of custom officials about the piers virtually was doubled, while police ordered visitors to keep away from the approaches of the docks.

Reports that the government authorities contemplated seizing the German ships, the total tonnage of which is 261,000, were denied by the collector of the port.

The collector asserted that the officers and crews of the German vessels had not been ordered "forcibly detained," but that they were "simply requested" to remain on their ships. He refused to discuss the instructions he had received from the treasury department or the plan of procedure to be pursued by the department of immigration.

(Continued on page four)

BUTLER THEATRE
TONIGHT
Vaudeville
SIG. GIACOLETTI
Famous Italian Piano-Accordianist in Novel Musical Act
William Courtney and Lucille Lee Stewart, in "THE NINETY AND NINE"
Thrilling Vitaphone Blue Ribbon Drama
Pathe News
Tomorrow
PAULINE FREDERICK in "THE WOMAN IN THE CASE"
Burton Holmes Travels "On the Lower Nile"
Wednesday—The Mary Pickford Picture—"Less Than the Dust"
Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 9:30
Admission 10-15c

TROOPS TO REMAIN ON MEXICAN LINE

(By Associated Press.)
SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 5.—Orders for the homeward movement of the second Wisconsin infantry, at San Antonio, and the fifth Maryland infantry, at Eagle Pass, were cancelled today. The reason was not stated.

After the South Carolina and Tennessee units had already entrained for home an order was received from Gen. Funston suspending the return.

Advertisements in the Bonanza.